

# The Wilmington Post

VOLUME XVI.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY, APRIL 29, 1883.

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NUMBER 17.

## WILMINGTON POST

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second Class Matter.

### RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Eight (8) lines, Nonpareil type, constitute a square.

Fifty cents per line for the first insertion and twenty-five cents per line for each additional insertion.

All advertisements will be charged at the above rates, except on special contracts.

The subscription price to THE WILMINGTON POST is \$2.00 per year; six months \$1.00.

All communications on business must be addressed to THE WILMINGTON POST, Wilmington, N. C.

### SIGNS FROM HOME.

The Morning Star, a newspaper published in this city, which devotes so much of its space in copying flattering notices of its editorials, and in notifying readers after the happening of any event, let it be trivial or important, that the Star had predicted that this thing, deserves a notice at our hands, and we entirely concur with that paper in its issue of the 25th inst., when it predicts the defeat of the Democratic party in 1881. Let it may be thought that we have done injustice to that vainest of editors, we quote his words as published: "It is very certain we may suppose, that the Democrats must carry more northern states than they did in 1876, or they cannot elect their candidate, as it is probable that in 1881, the south will not be altogether solid. It is fair to estimate that at least two southern states will go for the Republican ticket; Virginia, North Carolina and Florida are counted upon by the Republicans. Virginia is at least doubtful, Mahone has done much damage to Democratic prospects in that state; North Carolina is not so strongly Democratic that the Republicans are out of heart, so far from this, we know they are making big calculations upon capturing it. That the Republicans will be recruited considerably from the Democratic ranks in 1881, we have reason for thinking it only too probable. In every party there are thousands who have but little knowledge of the great differences that separate parties, and cause them to originate. That the Democrats are not united at home. There are many existing causes that serve to alienate voters in various sections, whether the discord can be hushed or not time will show."

Thus we are informed by the leading Democratic paper of the state, that the chances of carrying the country for the Republicans in 1881, are decidedly in favor of that party, and for ourselves we entertain but little doubt of such a result, if the Republicans will but do their duty to their party and to their country, and when the election is over the Star will be able to announce to the world, that in its issue of the 25th of April, 1883, "we told you so."

It is rather early to open the campaign, and we do not propose to take the lead in that matter, but we thought it not out of place to inform our readers of the prognostications of the Star, which seem to us to foreshadow the result.

### Meeting of the Land League.

At a meeting of the Wilmington Branch of the Irish National Land League, held Thursday night last, Capt. John Barry in the chair, and Mr. James Corbett, Secretary, the following resolution was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathies to the convention of Irish societies now in session in the city of Philadelphia, and wish them God-speed in their efforts for the amelioration of the condition of our countrymen in Ireland; and trust that wise counsels may prevail with them, in order that those who now live under a thralldom of tyranny may with confidence look forward to the bright days of Liberty's dawn. May the God of the exile and the wanderer from Erin's shores direct them in the path best calculated to benefit our ill-starred Fatherland. We say to them that, though few in number, our hearts pulsate with theirs in every aim for our common object, and we pledge to them our united, cordial and hearty support and sympathy.

The following resolution was also adopted:

Resolved, That we extend to the Irishmen and their descendants throughout the state, a cordial invitation to join with us in furthering the purposes of the convention now assembled in Philadelphia, in order that we may give an organized support and sympathy to the efforts of those now engaged in aims beneficial to the cause of Ireland's freedom.

It is claimed by parties that there is a man in eastern North Carolina who has so many children, that when one leaves the table he marks his name so that the child cannot come back to the same meal without his knowing it. Strange to say, this is a farmer and well off.

## For the Wilmington Post.

CAULY MILLS, Pender Co., N. C., March 30th, 1883.

Cauly free school vacated to day, which ends the two months term, commencing February 5th, 1883, with Professor J. A. Sharpless as principal. The examination took place about 10 o'clock a. m., and ended about 3 o'clock p. m., after which the pupils and guests were invited to a sumptuous dinner prepared by a committee, of which Mrs. Frank Pridden was President, assisted by Miss Mary Cromarty.

The school was very ably addressed by Messrs. H. C. Lewis, J. G. Cromarty and Randy Holmes.

We wish to mention a few names of the pupils who acquitted themselves most beautifully, and proved very promising in their studies, to-wit: Misses Mary M. Pridden, Annie J. Pridden, Margaret J. Andrews, Mary J. Hays, A. M. Perring, S. M. Worthing, Masters George G. Bannerman, Lewis Andrews, Wm. Andrews and Isaac Heyer.

A warning to tax-payers, is emphasized by the large amount of property being advertised for sale to pay the taxes all over the state in the newspapers. The last *Gazette* published at Washington, N. C., contains nearly 400 such cases, the Rockingham *South* 300, and many others we have noticed are upon the same large scale. It is very evident the people are already terribly burdened with taxes, more than they can pay except at great sacrifice and family hardship, and many will lose their homes entirely. Yet the legislature decided to increase the tax by raising the "assessed" value of property, adding several thousand salaries of officials to be paid many thousands of dollars to the whole cost. Besides that an initial law was passed looking to the construction of a "costly palace" for the Governor, which to build and furnish will cost at a low estimate \$100,000.

Tax payers, what say you to such extravagance and folly? You who are homes are humble, plain and frugal, and others, look into this matter, and decide if it shall be done or not, at the polls the next time you are called upon to vote. The legislature enacted that every male person returned in the insolvent list, and not previously exempted from taxation by the county commissioners, who shall fail to pay said taxes for six months after such return of the insolvent list, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon the conviction before a justice of the peace, shall be fined double the value of the taxes so due, and may be committed to prison for failure to pay said fine and costs, and may be worked upon the public highways until such fine and cost have been paid. This is the law and it is now in force.—Statesville American.

### City Items.

U. S. District Court convenes here tomorrow.

Ex representative V. V. Richardson, of Columbus county, was in the city a few days ago.

Rev. Dr. Milburn, lectured at the Opera House in this city Wednesday and Thursday last, and those who were fortunate enough to hear him, speak in glowing terms of it.

There was considerable of a hail storm in Brunswick county on Monday last.

Postmaster Tullock, of Washington D. C., is still in this city, and in very bad health.

Mr. George R. Robeson, of Columbus county, died Sunday night last of pneumonia.

### Sad News.

The sad news reached this state on Monday last of the death of Mrs. Phillips, the wife of Hon. Samuel Phillips, Solicitor General of the Department of Justice. He has the sympathy of the people of North Carolina in his great affliction.

Preaching at the First Baptist Church on the corner of Fifth and Campbell streets to-day, by the following named brothers: Rev. D. Connell, at 11 o'clock a. m., and B. R. Ellerby, at 3 p. m., and J. W. Wood, at 5 p. m. Baptism will also be administered at the foot of Princess street at 5 o'clock by Rev. A. M. Conway. The public are respectfully invited.

Rev. L. Branson, the publisher of Branson's North Carolina directory, has been in our city the past week making a canvass for the next issue of his directory. It is a book that every merchant, banker, lawyer, doctor and railroad man should have. He is revising it at great labor and expense, and it will be best directory ever issued in the state.

An attempt was made a few mornings since to burn the house occupied by Henry Hall, colored, on McLean, between Chestnut and Mulberry streets. A neighbor discovered smoke issuing from the weather-board and gave the alarm, when it was ascertained after the flames were extinguished, that fire had been placed under a corner of the building and beneath a pile of shingles, while lightning splinters were found in two other places under the sill of the house, to which fire had been put.

The residence of Mr. Peterson of Pender county was destroyed by fire, on Monday night last.

Thanks to Hon. M. McGhee for a copy of the annual report of the North Carolina agricultural experiment station for 1882.

### Once Was a Boy.

The boys waited on Mayor Hall a few days ago and demanded to be protected in their rights; and they wanted to know if Col. Hall had not been a boy once, himself. The Colonel admitted the fact, and promised the boys to do better by them in the future.

The Scarborough House (we mean the old time, since pure Scarborough House, presided over by R. J. Scarborough, Esq., in person, with that other young man), on North Water street, second door north of Princess street, will be open for the reception of guests in a few days. We make this statement simply to inform the public that Bob is on deck again, at his same old tricks of furnishing the best the market affords, to eat and drink, for the hungry and thirsty. Everybody knows that Bob is a generous feeder, and he also knows how to mix the nicest, sweetest and coolest drink—lemonade you ever tasted. The house has been thoroughly overhauled, and furnished new—even to that red cedar wash-bowl.

### New Letter Boxes.

The new boxes will be located as follows: North Water and Chesnut, Seventh and Mulberry, Eighth and Nixon, Market and Ninth, Market and Eleventh, Nutt and Mulberry, Purcell House, Third and Chesnut, Fourth and Mulberry, Fourth and Brunswick, Fourth and Harnett, Fourth and Nixon, Fifth and Chesnut, Sixth and Princess, Sixth and Brunswick, Seventh and Harnett, Eighth and Chesnut, MacRae and Miller, South Water and Dock, Front and Ann, Front and Church, Front and Queen, Front and Dawson, Third and Nun, Third and Castle, Fourth and Queen, Fifth and Castle, Sixth and Orange, Seventh and Castle.

Col. Brink has laid off the city into six districts for his letter carriers. The first district is all that part of the city north of the W. & W. R. R. track.

The second district commences at the intersection of Second street and the W. & W. railroad, and thence eastwardly with the railroad track to Seventeenth street, thence south with Seventeenth street to Chesnut street, thence west with Chesnut street to Fourth street, thence north with Second street to the Wilmington & Weldon railroad.

The third district commences at the foot of the Wilmington & Weldon railroad track, at the river, thence up the railroad track to Second street, thence south with Second street to Market street, thence west with the river to the railroad.

The fourth district commences at the river and Market street, thence east with Market street to Fourth street, thence south with Fourth street to Nun street, thence west with Nun street to the river, thence north to Market street dock.

The fifth district commences at Seventeenth and Chesnut streets, thence south with Seventeenth to Orange street, thence west with Orange street to Fourth street, thence north with Fourth street to Chesnut, thence east with Chesnut street to Seventeenth at et.

Sixth District commences at the river and Nun street, thence up Nun to Fourth street, thence north to Orange street, thence east with Orange to Seventeenth street, thence south with Seventeenth street to Greenfield street, thence west with Greenfield street to the river, thence north with the river to Nun street.

There will be a carrier for each district, and the work of delivering letters in the city will commence on the 1st day of May.

The First District will be in charge of E. E. Green.

The Second District will be in charge of Fred O. Salzwart.

The Third District will be in charge of A. A. McLean.

The Fourth District will be in charge of James M. Barlow.

The Fifth District will be in charge of W. F. Lessman.

The Sixth District will be in charge of Thos. C. Miller.

There will be about three deliveries a day, at first, and more when the business demands it.

There will be forty letter boxes placed at the most convenient places for the deposit of letters, and each box will be visited at least three times each day by the carriers.

Mr. A. A. McLean is the Chief letter carrier of the city.

## To Real Estate Owner.

Persons desiring to sell real estate in either city or country, will do well to correspond with W. F. Canaday, Wilmington, N. C., who has several inquiries from persons who wish to buy.

Don't fail to see advertisement of Hon. Geo. W. Price, Jr., one of the directors of the Wilmington, Wrightsville and Oaslow Railroad, for bids to furnish lumber, cross-ties, &c. This looks like business.

University Normal School. The next session of this school will open June 21 and close July 29.

Hon. M. A. Newell, LL. D., Superintendent of Public Instruction in the state of Maryland and Principal of the Maryland State Normal School will be Superintendent. The faculty will consist of a full corps of able and experienced teachers, among whom will be Prof. E. P. Moses, Superintendent of the Goldsboro Graded School.

SALEM, N. C., April 23rd 1883. The Board of Medical Examiners of the State of North Carolina, will meet in Tarboro, N. C., on Monday, May, 20th, 1883.

Without a license from this Board, no physician who commenced to practice in North Carolina, after April 15th, 1880, can collect his fees by law.

Applicants for license will be examined in the various branches of medicine, and must give satisfactory evidence of good moral character, and that they have attained the age of twenty-one years. (See Laws of N. C., 1858-59, and 1870-71.)

PETER E. HINES, M. D., Pres.

HENRY T. BARNSON, M. D., Sec'y.

## National Surgical Institute.

Two surgeons from this old-established and widely known "Institute of Atlanta, Ga., and Indianapolis, Ind.," will make a special and limited visit to Wilmington, N. C., May 19th, 1883, stopping at the Purcell House. They will bring surgical and mechanical appliances, best French artificial eyes, and everything necessary for the treatment of accepted cases.

They treat no one unless there is an undoubted prospect of great improvement or complete restoration. Deformities of every description, including Club Feet, Diseases of the Hip, Spine and Joints, Paralysis, Piles, Fistula, Catarrh, Female and Private Diseases, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Chronic Diseases, etc., treated.

Come early, as the visit is limited to the time stated. For circulars and full particulars, address NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE, April 28th, Atlanta, Ga.

## Interesting to Farmers.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Board of Agriculture, held last week, the Commissioner, Mr. McGhee, was authorized to confer with a committee from the North Carolina State Agricultural Society, and agree upon the apportionment of the \$500, appropriated by said board for premiums, to be offered on field crops at the state fair this fall.

The committee, Messrs. W. G. Upchurch, E. R. Stamps and T. C. Williams, held a conference with the Commissioner yesterday morning, and the premiums were fixed as follows: \$50 for the largest yield of cotton from fifteen acres of land; \$30 for the second, and \$20 for the third.

Fifty dollars for the largest yield of corn from fifteen acres, \$30 for the second and \$20 for the third.

Fifty dollars for the largest yield of wheat from ten acres.

Twenty-five dollars for the largest yield from five acres each of oats, rice, field peas and ground peas.

Twenty-five dollars for the largest yield of hay from one acre of either clover, orchard grass, herd's grass or Timothy.

Fifty dollars for the largest yield in value of bright leaf tobacco, and \$50 for the largest yield in value of heavy shipping tobacco, from one acre each.

Accurate measurement of land and a detailed statement of the mode and cost of cultivation and manuring will be required of each exhibitor.

## Advice to Mothers.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINDLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN'S TEETHING. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system.

MRS. WINDLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN'S TEETHING is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.

The members of Cape Fear Lodge No. 2, and Orion Lodge No. 67, I. O. O. F., celebrated their 44th anniversary of the introduction of odd-fellowship in the United States. Rev. F. W. E. Peaslee delivered an address.

## Bellevue Cemetery.

The stockholders of Bellevue Cemetery Company held their seventh annual meeting Wednesday night last. Capt. Manning was called to the chair and Mr. McEachern was secretary.

The Treasurer reported thirty-five interments and seven re-interments, during the year, and also reported an increased sale of lots by the installment plan, besides sales for cash. The Company was reported also, to be entirely out of debt, with sufficient funds on hand to meet all immediate demands for improvements.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year, viz: President—E. W. Manning. Directors—J. D. Bellamy, Jr., John A. Everitt, James Bagley, William Genant, P. H. Smith, S. H. Morton, J. O. Borneman.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, Mr. James Alderman was elected Vice President and Mr. J. S. McEachern Secretary and Treasurer. We hope the Board will continue making improvements and in a few years it will be a beautiful place.

## Market Stalls Rented.

In accordance with Alderman Dudley's motion, published in our last issue, the stalls in the market houses were rented on Tuesday last.

FOURTH STREET MARKET. MEAT STALLS: John K. Melton, three stalls, Nos. 1, 2, and 4, at \$150 each, \$450.

Geo. F. Tiley, one stall, No. 6, \$150.

T. P. Sikes, one stall, No. 5, \$100.

J. H. Borneman, one stall, No. 8, \$90.

W. M. Hays, one stall, No. 7, \$50.

Also one stall No. 10, \$50.

John R. Melton, one stall, No. 9, \$35.

Ambrose Moore, one stall, No. 12, \$20.

T. P. Sikes, one stall, No. 15, \$10.

Also one stall, No. 16, \$10.

Henry Mulford, one stall, No. 14, \$30.

Thos. A. Watson, one stall, No. 11, \$5.

Also one stall, No. 13, \$5.

## VEGETABLE STALLS.

John R. Melton, one circular stall, No. 2, \$120.

O. H. Kennedy, one stall, No. 1, \$40.

S. Allen, one stall, No. 2, \$18.

W. J. Mott, two stalls, Nos. 3 and 4, \$15 each, \$30.

O. H. Hill, one stall, No. 5, \$10.

Alex. Morris, one stall, No. 6, \$7.50.

Isam Scott, one stall, No. 7, \$7.00.

H. O. Turner, one stall, No. 8, \$8.50.

## FOURTH STREET MARKET.

The stalls in this market were then put up and the following premiums bid:

## MEAT STALLS.

John K. Melton, two stalls, Nos. 1 and 6, \$65 each, \$130.

T. A. Watson, one stall, No. 2, \$15.

W. J. Mott, two stalls, Nos. 4 and 6, \$30 each, \$60.

T. P. Sikes, one stall, No. 3, \$50.

## VEGETABLE STALLS.

T. A. Watson, one stall, No. 1, \$11.

J. P. Bowen, one stall, No. 2, \$3.

E. G. Harnitz, one stall, No. 5, \$6.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### NOTICE

## TO LIQUOR DEALERS.

THE REVENUE LAW OF THE STATE, enacted the 9th day of March, 1883, requires all Persons or Firms selling Liquor, to pay A LICENSE TAX quarterly on the 1st of January, April, July and October.

1st. For selling quantities less than a quart.....\$20.00

2nd. For selling in quantities of one quart and less than five gallons.....\$12.50

3d. For selling in quantities of five gallons or more (wholesale dealers come under this).....\$50.00

4th. For selling Malt Liquors exclusively.....\$50.00

Dealers interested will take notice AND PRODUCE LICENSE according to law. HORACE A. BAGG, Chairman. Board of Commissioners. April 28th

### BRANSON'S

## N. C. Business Directory for 1883.

SOON TO BE ISSUED.

6TH EDITION—17TH YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

Will contain over 60,000 NAMES, and is intended to be the FULLEST AND MOST RELIABLE REFERENCE BOOK ever published for North Carolina.

The Business and Professional Men of every County, City and Village will be recorded and classified for convenient reference. Price \$5.00. Those whom I fail to see will please communicate with me at Raleigh, N. C. L. BROWN, Publisher. April 28th

## FIRESIDE PUBLISHING CO.

Publishers of Subscription Books, 20 North Seventh Street.

## Philadelphia, Pa.

INTELLIGENT Ladies and Gentlemen are wanted everywhere throughout the State of North Carolina, to introduce the Popular Publications of the FIRESIDE PUBLISHING COMPANY of Philadelphia.

Full particulars will be sent free upon application. April 28th

## WESTERN SENTINEL.

(Established 1852.)

Should be Read at Every Fire in Western North Carolina.

Full of News, Fun, General Information and Something to Interest Everybody.

SEND 50 CENTS AND TRY IT THREE MONTHS. WINSTON, N. C. April 22nd.

### JOB

## PRINTING.

### Lowest Prices.

IF YOU WISH TO HAVE YOUR Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Hand Bills,

Cards, Tags, Circulars, Programmes, Pamphlets, Catalogues, Price Lists, Labels, Tickets,

Visiting Cards, Wedding Cards, Blanks of all kinds, &c., &c., &c.,

Printed promptly and neatly. Write to E. S. WARROCK, P. O. Box #2, Wilmington, N. C.

Refer to Editor of this paper. April 8th

## Ward's White Lily Soap

FOR

Laundry and Toilet Use.

IT DOES AWAY WITH:

WASHBOARD AND BOILERS

AND CONTAINS NO ROBIN TO TURN THE FABRIC YELLOW.

IT CAN BE USED EITHER IN HOT OR COLD WATER.

It saves fuel, time and labor, and is recommended and endorsed by some of the leading Chemists in the country.

For sale by

ADRIAN & VOLLERS,

Wholesale Agents.

\$72 A week made at home by the

use of the public. Capital not needed. We will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time, or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make money per by executing all orders quickly and terms cash. Money made fast, easily, and honestly. Address: Tappan & Co., Augusta, Maine.

April 9th

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, NEW HAMOVER COUNTY.

### SUPERIOR COURT.

Nancy Cowan vs Francis M. Moore, Thomas H. Wright and others.

THIS action is brought by the above named Plaintiff against the above named Defendants for the recovery to the Plaintiff from the heirs of Joshua G. Wright, deceased, and the heirs of Isabelle Sampson, deceased, of the real estate, or of any interest which they may have or claim in certain premises situated in the City of Wilmington, County and State above mentioned, and which are described in the complaint, and to quiet the title to the said premises. The Defendants Frank D. Young and his wife Emma W. Young, are hereby notified and required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court, of the said county of New Hanover, to be held at the Court House, in the said City of Wilmington, on the 13th Monday after the 1st Monday in March A. D. 1883, and defend in said action. Given under my hand this 21st day of April, A. D. 1883.

S. VANAMRINGE, Clerk of Superior Court. April 22nd

## NOTICE.

## THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING

of the Stockholders of the CAROLINA CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the Company's Office, in the City of Wilmington, on THURSDAY, MAY 10TH, at 11 o'clock A. M.

JAMES ANDERSON, Secretary. April 22nd

## Notice

WILMINGTON, N. C.



## THE WILMINGTON POST.

W. P. CANADAY, Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1883.

Ex-President Hayes is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York city.

Pierce C. Van Wyck, superintendent of the assay office in New York city, died on Monday last, at 6 o'clock a. m.

The Rev. Dr. Deems, pastor of the Church of the Strangers, in New York city, has been invited to deliver the baccalaureate sermon this year at Vanderbilt University.

President Arthur, the beloved Chief Magistrate of the nation, returned to Washington on Monday last, in splendid health and spirits. He was everywhere honored, and he is said to have enjoyed his visit exceedingly.

### RICE ON THE CAPE FEAR.

This season has developed the fact that the rice interest in this section is still on the increase; probably a third more rice will be planted this year than last, and from all appearances very near double the amount will be made. The land is being constantly improved and the farmers are preparing to place a very much larger quantity under cultivation next year than will be placed this. Therefore with a protective tariff and good seasons we may expect a very bright future for our rice planters.

### CUMBERLAND COUNTY MATTERS.

Our friends in Cumberland county are excited over the question soon to be decided by them at the polls, whether they shall have a free bridge across the Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, or not. The bridge belongs to a private stock company, and the charges are very high for vehicles to cross, and it is agreed by many that it has been a great draw back to the prosperity of the city of Fayetteville, which we expect is the case. The friends of a free bridge got through the last legislature a bill authorizing the question to be submitted to the voters of Cumberland county to say whether they would authorize the board of commissioners to purchase the present bridge by issuing bonds, or continue to pay toll to the present monopoly. Whatever interests our friends in the county of Cumberland very naturally interests us, therefore we are sincerely in favor of a free bridge, and we cannot see, after viewing the matter from all the lights now before us, how any citizen of the county of Cumberland can oppose it. If we lived in the county we would be found battling in favor of the rights of the laboring people. They have a free river, now let them have a free bridge, so the country produce can be conveyed to market without toll.

### IN FAVOR OF UNIVERSAL EDUCATION.

William T. Harris, LL. D., of Concord, Mass., lectured before the Teachers' Association of this city last evening in Chichester Hall. His subject was "Why Should Opportunity be Provided for Children to Acquire a Thorough Education at Public Expense?" and "Do the Public Schools Educate Children Beyond the Position which They Must Occupy in Life?" Dr. Harris was introduced by President John J. Doane, of the association. Practical education, the lecturer said, was not the mere education of the hand for mere manual labor, but of the brain. Only versatile intelligence was able to meet the demands of this age of productive industry. The invention of machinery has changed the laborer from a mere drudge into a director of machinery, requiring versatility and educated intelligence, rather than mere manual skill. Intelligence controlled the property of the world. The growth of corporations was one of the wonders of the age. They did for communities what an individual could not do. If corporations were not too far off it was because the people had not learned where to apply restrictive laws, and this was an illustration of the need of educated intelligence. In America, Dr. Harris continued, there was special need for education. We had universal suffrage, and if we did not have universal education we must suffer. We were tethered to the lowest strata of our population, and that strata must be educated, for in America all men voted. An ignorant people could not govern, but only a wise people could govern itself. Directive power, he continued, was the only power that was never wasted. Macaulay said, the education of the common people ought to be the chief concern of a state. The critics, said the speaker, were never done telling us that our common school education was bringing up a generation discontented with their condition, as if there could be a greater glory for an educational system. In this age of productive industry there was no room for drones. Was there any education too good for the people? The American answer to this question was "No!"

We are glad to see the leading papers of the country, as well as the leading divines advocating universal education; and a very large majority of them are in favor of a national system of public schools. We don't see how any one who earnestly advocates universal education can oppose a national system of public schools, from the fact that that is the only way by which we can possibly have universal education, as it is well known that the leading Democrats of the state are opposed to educating the masses, and they control the legislature of the state lately in rebellion, to-day, absolutely, and will not permit any bill to pass which the advocates of universal knowledge would

approve. North Carolina, to-day, stands at the head of the list of illiteracy. How long will it remain so is the question, for our people to answer for themselves. If we tamely submit to the present system we may expect to remain in our present condition during all ages. But if our people will assert their rights and show the law-makers that all self respect has not been lost (even though uneducated); congress will make an appropriation for public schools, and in a few short years North Carolinians will stand the equals of New Yorkers. But we must have congressional aid.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25, '83. DEAR POST:—Judge Frouch, assistant secretary of the treasury has gone to New York, and Hon. John C. New is now acting as secretary of the treasury. No better man ever occupied the desk. We all wish it could continue so.

The President has appointed Randolph Kison civil service examiner. There was a very large crowd at the depot on Monday night last to welcome back the President and Secretary Chandler, headed by the secretary of state, and the attorney general, President Arthur drove direct to the White House. The President has appointed the following postmasters: David T. Dunn, at Brunswick, Ga.; Willard D. Van Slyke, at Medicine Lodge, Kan.; James C. Gore, at Wauona, Miss.; James K. Hoyt, at Bolivar, N. Y.; James Kirkpatrick, at Dillon, Montana; W. H. Widaman, at Norfolk, Neb.; A. S. Asberry, at Roanoke, Va.; A. F. Sherwood, at Derby, Conn.; W. T. S. May, at Kirwin, Kan.; James H. Goss, at Union Court House, S. C.; Sidney E. Tubbs, at Superior, Wis.; L. P. Hunt, at Mankato, Minn.

Secretary Teller has directed that hereafter William George, of Lake Providence, La., will not be recognized as an attorney before the department of the interior or any bureau thereof. Special Attorney Butterworth had a conference with the attorney general yesterday and the day before, regarding the prosecution of the South Carolina election cases, and Judge Bond will see the attorney general and the President on Friday on the same subject. Benj. Butterworth is an able man, and will bring these election bulldozers of South Carolina to justice, and they had just as well prepare for it.

The charges against Mr. J. G. Hill, the supervising architect of the treasury, are considered here to be the grandest force ever started. Hill is well known by the people of the whole country to be a gentleman of high character and an officer of great ability. When Mr. Murch gets through with the matter, he will wish he had never seen daylight.

Senator Anthony, of Rhode Island, is dangerously ill, we regret to learn. And from private advices it looks as though he has finished his work and will never again occupy the seat that he has just been re-elected to a fourth time, in the United States Senate.

North Carolinians have made themselves very scarce in and about Washington of late. We haven't seen those old familiar faces, Messrs. Young, Mott, Cooper, Wheeler, Keogh, Powers, Harris, Rollins, Boyd, Ball and Colonel McDowell at the Ebbett House. They have never remained away so long in the memory of the oldest inhabitants. So send them up soon, for they are good fellows and we like them.

Yours, GEORGE.

### THE NORTH CAROLINA TOBACCO FAIR ASSOCIATION.

To the Board of the Department of Agriculture, Immigration and Statistics and for the Encouragement of Sheep Husbandry.

GENTLEMEN:—The North Carolina Tobacco Fair Association having been notified that your board had resolved to appropriate to the purposes of said association the sum of five hundred dollars, provided the association would deliver to your board specimens of tobacco of such quality and in such quantities as your board should direct, for exhibition at Boston this fall. At a meeting of the stockholders of said Tobacco Association in Durham on the 14th of April, 1883, it was unanimously resolved that the appropriation be rejected, and that in justice to the friends and stockholders of the association a committee be appointed to present to your board the reasons which prompted such unanimous action. The undersigned were appointed such committee.

We proceed therefore to set forth, as briefly as we can, why the Tobacco Association promptly, unhesitatingly and without a dissenting voice declines to receive the sum you have offered.

1. The specimens of tobacco which will be exhibited at our fair will be of the finest quality grown in the state. These specimens will be the property of the exhibitors and not of the association. Should we accept your proposition with the condition that we shall furnish you tobacco of such quality and in such quantities as you direct, we would be bound by such acceptance to furnish the tobacco, though we had to buy it from the exhibitors. Your proposition is so indefinite that we cannot know how much tobacco you would

require. A prominent member of your board stated to a member of this committee that probably one hundred or twenty-five samples would be required. At any rate, your board would need at least one hundred samples of at least ten pounds each, of the finest tobacco on exhibition, as less than that could not properly and satisfactorily represent the tobacco interest of the state. The tobacco exhibited by a Durham dealer at the exposition in Cincinnati last September was sold there for \$125 per hundred pounds. These samples which you would select would be worth at least \$100 per hundred pounds. That would then make the value of the one hundred samples of ten pounds each, \$10,000. To obtain that tobacco would cost this association \$1,000, or to put it in the mildest terms might cost this association \$1,000. Even if the value and cost of this tobacco was only \$50 per hundred pounds, we would then give full value received, \$500 for \$500.

2. The friends and stockholders of the association, and the citizens of Durham cannot afford to receive the sum you propose to invest with us. The association cannot afford for such a sum even without conditions, to allow it to be said that the state aid was extended to it.

3. It is trifling with us, with our people and with our industries, which have already done more to call favorable attention to North Carolina, and more to advance the material and permanent prosperity of the state than any other industry in it, to offer \$500 to assist in the institution of this fair, which is to be of lasting benefit to the whole state, while thousands of dollars are spent yearly in theoretical experiments. And then to couple the offer with such unreasonable conditions! Just such penny-wise and pound-foolish policy has kept North Carolina in the back ground for the last hundred years.

4. The citizens of Durham, of whom are the bulk of the stockholders of the association, are among the foremost in the state in patriotism, and in their willingness to spend their own money to advance old North Carolina; they pay large taxes to the state; they have built a great and flourishing manufacturing city where fifteen years ago was an old broom sage field; and they have, by the fame of their city, induced hundreds of immigrants to turn their steps to our good old state, and now when they ask you to donate a sum sufficient to immortalize aid them in their great enterprise, which is to give North Carolina's richest product a distinct place in the markets of the world, your board proposes to buy of them \$1,000 worth of tobacco for \$500.

5. The tobacco of the world is grown and raised in North Carolina, yet upon the markets of the world, even in the United States, it is known and classed as "Virginia Tobacco," and our state gets no credit for its production. Because it is so classed, dealers and manufacturers in the northern states and foreign markets, desiring our class of tobacco, send their orders to Virginia markets, regarding it as the product of Virginia. In name, while in fact it is all raised in North Carolina. These orders should be placed in Asheville, Hickory, Winston, Greensboro, Reidsville, Milton, Oxford, Henderson, Durham and the other tobacco markets in this state, and thus build up and strengthen those cities and towns and their markets, and result in a greater demand for the farmer's product by reason of the concentration at those points of many orders, at the same time sending the money to buy the goods at first hands. The incidental benefit to the state treasury resulting from this, through increased value of taxable property would shortly return the \$5,000 originally asked for by the association, and reduce the rate of taxation throughout the state.

For these reasons and others, this association, deeply sensible of the great benefits which the state of North Carolina would reap from the accomplishment of its aims, was encouraged to expect that your board would render substantial aid, but—

Respectfully submitted, H. A. REAMS, Chm. E. J. PATRICK, S. E. THOMPSON, R. F. WEBB, W. W. FELLERS, Committee of the North Carolina Tobacco Fair Association.

### How Dix Will Go Home.

Gen. Dix and party will leave New York for New Orleans on Wednesday morning, the twenty-fifth instant at 9 o'clock, the ex-president desiring to travel over the Erie by daylight on account at the scenery. At Buffalo the party will take passage for Toledo, whence the Wabash railway will convey them on a special fast schedule to St. Louis. They go to New Orleans by the Iron Mountain division of the Missouri Pacific or Ohio short line in the same special train that brought them here, including the dining car "Hotel Dix." From New Orleans the party sails for Vera Cruz the twenty-ninth inst. H. A. Fisher, of the Wabash passenger department, who has had charge of the train during the general's visit, to the United States, is now making arrangements for this continuous trip of 2,700 miles.—Nat. Rep.

Parliamentary Parnell's brother John is raising peaches in Georgia, where he has 124,000 trees. He is not as well known as his brother who is raising something else in England, but he will get rich first and probably live longer.—Republic.

An exchange asserts that there are several new modes in linguistic construction. We imagine that this means that the young men of the period have changed their lingo from the front gate to a point out of range of the paternal arsenal, and will therefore be safe in making his lingo more literary.

The blind furo players in Carrow City, Nevada, are women.

### HARCOURT AND PARNELL.

The Boston Globe publishes the following cablegram from London:—Mr. Parnell admitted to-day that Explosives bill made it at least imprudent for him to attend the Philadelphia convention of Irishmen.

The Boston Globe publishes the following cablegram from London:—Mr. Parnell admitted to-day that Explosives bill made it at least imprudent for him to attend the Philadelphia convention of Irishmen.

Mr. Parnell does not deny that up to the 9th of April he had strong hopes of being able to attend the Philadelphia convention, nor that at that date he had completed many preparations for an extended absence from London. He declines to state whether he had engaged with any committee in America to go to Philadelphia, but he frankly says that he had no such intention. He declines to state whether he had engaged with any committee in America to go to Philadelphia, but he frankly says that he had no such intention.

Mr. Parnell's position, now that Englishmen begin to look more closely into the matter and to accept the more recent explanations for the urgency of the Explosives bill, seems to be over-shadowing all other British politicians in British favor. Sir William Harcourt, in an interview, did not hesitate to declare that it was the opinion of many well informed persons that Mr. Parnell was proving to be too much for Mr. Gladstone; and that it was his own opinion that, while Mr. Parnell dexterously kept the Premier's attention bent on Irish remedial legislation, the true policy for England was to secure some kind of legislation that would cut off the Irish agitators in England and Ireland from the great strength they possessed in their close relationships and alliances with the Irish in the United States. Speaking upon this subject the Home Secretary is reported to have used the following language:—

"It is not a matter of great difficulty with the British Government to cope with unreasonable Irishmen who live in either Ireland or England. That task is comparatively easy, because in these cases the traitors are British subjects and the British government is well organized to reach a British subject wherever he may be, for the purpose of either punishing him for his crimes or protecting him in his liberties. But for many years past the British government has been under obligations by a treaty to recognize the renunciation of the allegiance of every British subject who chooses to go to the United States and become a citizen of that country, even though his adoption of citizenship be solely for reasonable purposes. Great Britain in 1871 concluded with the United States the treaty recognizing the renunciation of allegiance by British subjects who chose to become American citizens." Before that time the British subject was always a British subject, and could be brought back and punished for treasonable words or actions, wherever uttered or committed. Since that time Irish treason has developed into a system with refuge and means of attack, but always dependent on the inspiration furnished from home. So long as Irish movements for independence continued to be treason to the British government attempts at remedial legislation for Ireland must continue to be waste of time, unless there be a perfect understanding of the relationships existing between the men who think out treason here and those who act out that treason behind the refuge of foreign citizenship. No Irish traitor in Ireland or England, so matter how powerful for evil by reason of his station, his means or his ability, need ever do an overt act or place himself within the law's cognizance so long as he can safely remain in communication with traitors abroad and move them. The Explosives act will put an end to this communication and will go further to ward restoring and securing peace than a thousand volumes of remedial legislation. I repeat the sentiment I expressed in the House, that England has to deal with men who, like pirates, are the enemies of the human race, and who, in my opinion, ought to be treated like men who have no nationality. And some of these men are men in the higher walks of life, banded together like assassins, organizing societies for the avowed purpose of collecting means to pay the expenses of wholesale murder and national assassination."

To Englishmen it is plain that most of the Irish Harcourt's language, as quoted above and as uttered in the House of Commons, was directed straight at Mr. Parnell. It is becoming equally plain to Englishmen that Mr. Parnell's position, in his bit, while, of course, aiming at the breaking up of the dynamite business, as it has been carried on recently in England, really took advantage of the popular fury to rush through a measure better calculated to suppress land leagues and all similar Irish organizations which depend on Irish-American help than anything that could be devised. To show how ripe the English people were for such such legislation and how ready the William Harcourt was, it is only necessary to say that the bill required but one hour and twenty-eight minutes to be introduced, explained, read three times and passed in the House of Commons.

Mr. Jay Gould has declared to his near friends his intention to retire from his active business life on the completion of his steam yacht, the Atlanta, built for his projected tour around the world. His son, Mr. George J. Gould, a young man of 23, is to take his place as a speculator, and Mr. Gould himself will lead a private life. Mr. Gould's fortune is carefully estimated in round numbers at \$100,000,000, of which \$20,000,000 is in stock of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and \$20,000,000 in the stock of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company. In real estate he has never put much money, considering the size of his fortune. His investment in this kind of property altogether amounts to about \$5,000,000. The remainder of his wealth is in securities mainly in the shape of the bonds of the different railroad companies. But one large deal in speculative parlance remains to be consummated previous to his retirement, and that is, from the account given, the proposed alliance between his Southwestern system of railroads and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia system and other tributary roads. Except in his specialties, those in his confidence say, he has not dealt actively in stocks for two years. The last time he stepped in to make his might felt in the market was when he and Mr. William H. Vanderbilt engaged in the somewhat famous "pegging" operation to prevent a general and disastrous break in the whole list. The "boys," as Cornelius and William K. Vanderbilt are called, have taken their father's place in the market, and Mr. Gould's contemplated retirement will be even more complete than that of William H. Vanderbilt, for Gould's has been a life of speculation.

Mr. Gould expected to leave on his southwestern trip in company with Russell Sage and A. L. Hopkins yesterday morning, but business kept him in New York, and his plan is to go tomorrow. He was at his home last night when waited upon to learn about his retirement, and was occupied with a party of friends. Mr. Washington E. Connor, who has long been his business manager, and who is head of the firm in which he is a special partner, said that Mr. Gould's affairs were in such a shape that they could be closed up in 24 hours. Mr. Gould was a thoroughly communitarian man. Nothing afforded him so much pleasure as to be with his family. His children, six in number, of which his son George was the oldest, were growing up, and the attention he would devote to them would occupy his mind. Mr. Connor paid a high tribute to the son whom Mr. Gould has chosen to succeed him. He said he frequently took charge of the workings of the stock. He selected his own brokers and sent out his own orders. He enjoyed speculation, and what was more, was successful. When told of the belief in some quarters that Mr. Gould would not start on a trip around the world at all, Mr. Connor laughed at the suggestion. He said that Mr. Gould might not go as soon as he had at first intended, but that would be because his yacht would not be ready. He would probably cruise about New York for a time, and might start across the ocean any time from August to October. When Mr. Gould was asked two months ago about this prospective tour, and if he was going to retire permanently from business, he said: "I am going to try a little play. I did not have an opportunity to play for a long time. If I like it I may keep it up." Mr. Gould is 47 years of age.—New York Times.

A Boston woman built a \$20,000 mansion entirely on the proceeds from the sale of daguerotypes.

mons, and less time than that to go through all the stages in the House of Lords.

On Sunday, April 8, Mr. Parnell was about to go to America to attend a Fenian Convention. On Monday, April 9, the Explosives bill was passed, and on Tuesday, April 10, the bill was approved by the Queen and became a law. On Wednesday, April 11, Mr. Parnell announced that he could not go to the Philadelphia Convention, and on the same day Sir William Harcourt is reported to have given it as his opinion that Mr. Parnell's change of mind and for Sir William Harcourt's expression concerning it is found in the nature of the Explosives bill. The second section makes it a felony, punishable by life imprisonment, for any person to unlawfully and maliciously cause by any explosive substance an explosion of a nature likely to cause serious injury to property, whether injury occurs or not. Section 3 makes the conspiring in any way in Her Majesty's dominions, or by a subject outside of them, to produce such explosive a felony, punishable by twenty years' penal servitude. Section 5 reads: "Any person who by the supply of or solicitation for money, the providing of premises, the supply of materials or in any manner whatsoever procures, counsels, aids or abets, or is accessory to the commission of any crime under this act, shall be guilty of felony and shall be liable to be tried and punished for that crime as if he had been guilty as principal."

Section 5 is the section which, it is argued, would have made Mr. Parnell's attendance at the Philadelphia Convention a felony punishable under the Explosives bill, provided the Convention should have adopted or approved of any policy which the British government should choose to construe as leading to any violation of the act. Englishmen are beginning to believe that this new and acute move on the part of the government will bring about the complete disintegration of the Land League, National League and kindred organizations by making it nearly impossible for American members to even communicate with those at home as British subjects without subjecting the latter to arrest, confinement and imprisonment under some section of the bill.

### Mr. Jay Gould Playing for a Spell.

Mr. Jay Gould has declared to his near friends his intention to retire from his active business life on the completion of his steam yacht, the Atlanta, built for his projected tour around the world. His son, Mr. George J. Gould, a young man of 23, is to take his place as a speculator, and Mr. Gould himself will lead a private life. Mr. Gould's fortune is carefully estimated in round numbers at \$100,000,000, of which \$20,000,000 is in stock of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and \$20,000,000 in the stock of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company. In real estate he has never put much money, considering the size of his fortune. His investment in this kind of property altogether amounts to about \$5,000,000. The remainder of his wealth is in securities mainly in the shape of the bonds of the different railroad companies. But one large deal in speculative parlance remains to be consummated previous to his retirement, and that is, from the account given, the proposed alliance between his Southwestern system of railroads and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia system and other tributary roads. Except in his specialties, those in his confidence say, he has not dealt actively in stocks for two years. The last time he stepped in to make his might felt in the market was when he and Mr. William H. Vanderbilt engaged in the somewhat famous "pegging" operation to prevent a general and disastrous break in the whole list. The "boys," as Cornelius and William K. Vanderbilt are called, have taken their father's place in the market, and Mr. Gould's contemplated retirement will be even more complete than that of William H. Vanderbilt, for Gould's has been a life of speculation.

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### The Hurricane's Deeds.

MOREHEAD CITY, N. C., April 23, 1883.

At half past eleven this morning the edge of the cyclone struck here, and for about two minutes the wind was terrible. It blew from the southwest, and with it came a rain that was drenching. REMARKABLE ESCAPE OF A FAMILY. It blew down a house that was uninhabited on Arendell street, and which fell on a small one story building that was occupied by the family of Oswald Davis, who was away fishing. His wife and two grown daughters, son and grand-daughter were caught under the debris. The mother, son and youngest daughter got out without assistance unhurt, but terribly frightened. The mother's appeals for help for her daughter and grand-child were heart-rending. The train was just starting, but Captain Page stopped it, and with all his hands started for the rescue, but before they reached the ruins Captain Riley Lewis had succeeded in rescuing both daughter and child. Both buildings were entirely crushed, but the young lady was saved by the plate that held the roof catching on an old table. As it was, she was injured—but not badly.

### OTHER DAMAGE DONE.

The chimney and piazza of Captain Richardson's house was blown down and a general destruction of fences occurred. The upper porch of W. L. Arendell's house was injured; the end and both front doors were blown open and the family were badly frightened. The small schooner of Watson & Daniels was blown ashore. Two or three fishing canoes were upset on the sound and all the fish that were caught lost. No lives were lost so far as heard from. From the force of the wind there must have been havoc at sea.—N. Y. Herald.

The most pressing necessity for spring house cleaning has been delayed frequently because there was a back fence with a neighboring woman leaning over it.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AGENTS FOR

WANTED HEROES OF THE PLAINS.

Embracing the Lives and Wonderful Adventures of Wild Bill, Buffalo Bill, Kit Carson, Capt. Jack Texas Jack, California Joe, and other celebrated Indian Fighters, Scout Hunters and Drifters. True historical work of thrilling adventures on the plains, and in western progress and civilization. Fights with Indians, Grand Hunting, Wild Life in the Far West, etc. 100 Illustrations! 16 Full-page Colored Plates! A grand book for Agents, Outfitters, etc. 48 pages, price \$2.00. Agents' complete outfit sent free. Outfit and copy for \$1.00. Write at once for agency, or terms and illustrated circulars to N. D. THOMPSON & CO., Publishers, N. W. Cor. 31st and Broadway, New York, April 1st.

### WISE.

"People are always on the lookout for chances to increase their earnings, and in time become wealthy; those who do not improve their opportunities remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expenses outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

### Molasses.

NEW CROP CUBA AND PORTO RICO.

In Kegs, Hops, and Barrels.

For sale by

mh 18 1/2 ADRIAN & VOLLEERS.

Butter Lard and Meat.

50 Kegs and Tubs BUTTER.

200 do do LARD.

225 Boxes MEAT.

50 Boxes CHEESE.

For sale by

mh 18 1/2 ADRIAN & VOLLEERS.

Bungs, Nails, &c

25 Bbls BUNGS.

250 Kegs NAILS.

500 Bundles HOOP IRON.

25 Bbls GLUE.

For sale by

mh 18 1/2 ADRIAN & VOLLEERS.

Sugar, Coffee, Flour.

A FULL STOCK ON HAND.

For sale by

ADRIAN & VOLLEERS.

Wholesale Grocers,

mh 18 1/2 S. E. Cor. Front and Dock Sts.

REST.

What is sleeping by, go and start before you die, something mighty and sublime have been found to conquer time. 28 a week in your own town. It costs free. Nothing new, Capital not required. We will furnish you with everything. Ladies make great pay. Send us 10¢ and we will send you a full and complete set of the time, or you can make great pay all the time, write for particulars to H. M. MALLORY & CO., Portland, Maine.

### COAL AND WOOD.

Coal, of Best Red and White Ash, Grade,

Shove, Chestnut, and Purnance stave. Wood

of all kinds full supply, low prices.

For all kinds full supply, low prices.

J. A. SPRINGER.

mh 1/2 Central Yard

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## ROCK LIME

FOR BUILDING PURPOSES.

FRESHLY BURNED

DELIVERED IN WILMINGTON

At \$1.15 Per Barrel

Also

Agricultural Lime.

and Carbonate of Lime

French Bro's,

ROCKY POINT, N. C.

Jan 23rd.

EDWARD H. KING,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

WILMINGTON, N. C.

REFERS BY PERMISSION TO MESSRS.

R. E. H. BURMAN, President First National Bank and C. M. Stedman, President Bank of New Hanover.

Sept. 10-11

## J. C. SCOTT,

### Boot and Shoe Maker.

CHOPES ON FRANCHISE BETWEEN Tenth and Fourth, and on Front between Market and Princess streets. Best work employed. Work done on shortest notice. Second-hand shoes bought for Cash. Confectionery Stand attached. Call on me.

dec. 17-18

### SEEDS SOUTH.



# Irish Convention at Philadelphia.

[From the Morning Star's Telegrams.]  
PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—The convention of the Irish National Land League was called to order, in Horticultural Hall, at five minutes past 12 by the President Jas. A. Mooney, of Buffalo. He announced that for the benefit of the press, and the general convenience, each gentleman would, on rising to address the Chair, announce his name and state.

Patrick Egan, Father Cronin and Walsh, and a number of distinguished Leaguers, together with a group of lady delegates, took seats upon the stage.

The convention organized by the selection of the following temporary officers: President, Jas. A. Mooney, of Buffalo, President of the Irish Land League of the United States; Secretary, J. J. Hynes, Secretary of the Irish League of the United States; Assistant Secretaries, W. T. Sheehan, of Buffalo, and D. O'Donnell, of Washington, D. C. There were no Vice Presidents.

The galleries were filled with spectators. Frank Byrne, the recent dynamite refugee from Paris, occupied a seat in the balcony, he and his wife being here as spectators.

Among the lady delegates were Mrs. Diggs and Miss Hettie McGuire, delegates from the Central Branch of New York city; Mrs. Dr. Kelly, Miss Mary E. Callahan, Miss Kitty Fitzgerald, of the St. Louis Lady's Land League; and Miss Alice Gallagher of the Parnell of St. Louis; and twenty-one female delegates from seven female Land League branches of this city.

The object of the convention of the Irish National Land League of America, which was called to order in Horticultural Hall, this morning, is to wind up the affairs of that body and merge it with another body whose object will be broader and more far-reaching. The Land League now organized deals only with questions of landlordism, and not with those of national and local self government. The new organization will grapple with all three of these questions, and some others besides. Today's convention will first endorse the policy pursued by Parnell in his efforts on behalf of Ireland. It will then endeavor to devise plans for the organization of the Irish race in America, and consist of duly accepted delegates from various branches, charitable and other Irish societies in America. The call for this second convention states its object to be to form a new league after the plan of the National League of Ireland, which will blend into one organization all the Irish societies of the United States and Canada. The new organization will be affiliated with the Irish National League of Ireland. The principles of the new league are: National self government; land law reform; local self government; extension of Parliamentary and municipal franchise; and time development and encouragement of labor and the industrial interests of Ireland. These principles, it is believed, will form the platform upon which the new National League to be erected to-morrow will stand.

The decorations of the hall are tasteful. Pictures, busts and statues of Washington, Parnell, Davitt, Irish Society banners, American flags fringed with green garlands, and immortelles, union of green and orange streamers of red, white and blue, and an American eagle, compose the ornaments. Across the front proscenium arch is the Irish legend, "Cead m'laithle"—a hundred thousands welcomes. The body of the hall will seat 1,000 and is reserved for the delegates. The balconies, with a seating capacity of 500, are for spectators.

At the conclusion of President Mooney's speech the temporary officers were made officers of the permanent organization.

A committee on credentials was appointed and a recess was taken until 2:30 o'clock.

O'Donovan Rossa was present during the morning, for a while seated at the reporter's table, having been admitted as a representative of his paper, the United Irishman. He was very quiet and took notes occasionally.

Mrs. Parnell entered the hall about 2:30 and was greeted warmly, all present rising to their feet and cheering. She went on the stage and took a seat near the secretary's table, and was formally introduced as the mother of the great Irish leader. She will be here during the remainder of the week, but will make no public address or speech of any kind. She was escorted on the stage by Mooney and Egan.

During the recess a dispatch purporting to come from the Pope created some amusement among those on the stage. It was generally received as a hoax. It offered to excommunicate Irish Catholics attacking England during this convention on the ground of England's liberality to all religions.

The convention was called to order again in the evening, and the committee on credentials reported that all the credentials were acted upon favorably. A committee was appointed, of one delegate from each state represented in the convention, to prepare a plan of meeting with the National Irish League, which is to meet in convention to-morrow.

A motion that all other matters concerning the reorganization of the League and all resolutions be referred to the above committee, was carried.

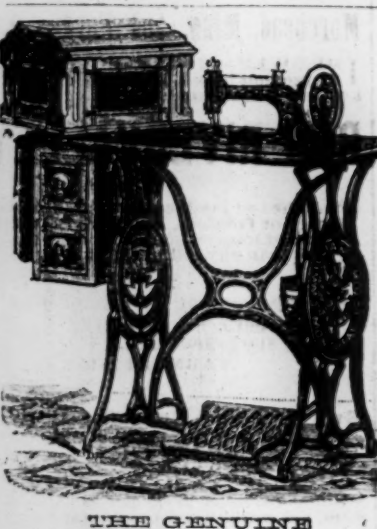
It is strange that some sharp American newspaper man never thought of a scheme recently adopted by the proprietors of the Gaulois of Paris. They have announced that they will insure the life of each subscriber against railway accidents, or other accidents of travel to the amount of \$1,000, and a proportionate sum for injuries not fatal. This includes the purchase of even a single copy provided the accident occurs on the day he bought the paper. This puts American newspaper enterprises to the blush.—Journal Observer.

# ADVERTISEMENTS.



THE LEADING SCIENTISTS OF THE DAY agree that most diseases are caused by disordered kidneys or liver. If, therefore, the kidneys and liver are kept in perfect order, perfect health will be the result. This truth has only been known a short time and for years people suffered great agony without being able to find relief. The discovery of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure marks a new era in the treatment of these troubles. Made from a simple tropical leaf of rare value, it contains just the elements necessary to nourish and invigorate both of these great organs, and safely restore and keep them in order. It is a POSITIVE remedy for all the diseases that cause pain in the lower part of the body—for Pimples, Liver—Headaches—Jaundice—Dizziness—Gravel—Fever—Ague—Malaria Fever, and all difficulties of the kidneys, liver and urinary organs. It is an excellent and safe remedy for females during pregnancy. It will control Menstruation and is invaluable for Leucorrhoea of Women. As a blood purifier, for it cures the organs that make the blood. This remedy, which has done such wonders, is put up in the LARGEST SIZED BOTTLE of any medicine upon the market, and is sold by druggists and all dealers at \$1.50 per bottle. For Diabetes, Enquire for WARNER'S SAFE KIDNEY CURE. IT IS A POSITIVE REMEDY.

H. H. Warner & Co.,  
Rochester, N. Y.



THE GENUINE  
Williams Sewing Machines  
ARE ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE  
BEST IN THE WORLD

They have received highest Awards at the Centennial and at all other leading Exhibitions held in Europe and America.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED BY THE MAKER.  
Factories located at Montreal, Canada, and  
Plattsburg, New York.

THE WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO.,  
347 Notre Dame Street, Montreal,  
1883.

HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE.  
AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY—16 PAGES  
Suited to Boys and Girls of from six to sixteen years of age.

Vol. IV commences Nov. 7, 1882.  
The Young people has been from the first successful beyond anticipation.—N. Y. Evening Post.

It has a distinct purpose, to which it steadily adheres—that, namely, of supplying a wholesome, attractive, as well as well as more wholesome—Boston Journal.  
For neatness, elegance of engraving, and contents generally, it is unsurpassed by any publication of the kind yet brought to our notice.—Pittsburg Gazette.

TERMS.  
Harper's Young People, Per Year, Postage Prepaid, \$1.50.  
Single numbers, Four Cents each.  
Specimen copy sent on receipt of Three Cents.

The Volumes of Harper's Young People for 1882, 35 cents; postage, 13 cents additional.  
Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.  
Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.  
Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Co.



COMMENCING Tuesday, November 13th, 1882, trains on this Road will run as follows:

LEAVE RICHMOND—SOUTH  
3:15 P. M. Fast Mail, daily, makes through connections for Savannah, St. Augustine, Jacksonville, Tampa, and St. Petersburg. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars between Richmond and Jacksonville.

11:30 A. M. Through mail daily connecting for Raleigh, Charleston, Augusta, Aiken, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Augustine, and St. Petersburg. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars between New York and Charleston on this train.

6:30 P. M. Freight daily (except Sunday).

7:30 A. M. Freight daily (except Sunday).

LEAVE PETERSBURG—NORTH  
3:30 A. M. Fast Mail, Daily. Stops only at Chester, Pullman Sleepers between Charleston and Aiken, Va.

7:30 A. M. Freight daily, (except Sunday).

3:30 P. M. Through mail, daily, connecting with Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac Railroad for all points north and west. Also making connection with Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad for the Virginia Springs and all points north and west. This train stops at Manchester, Chester and Centerville. Pullman Sleepers on this train between Charleston and New York.

7:30 P. M. Freight daily (except Sunday).

A direct four hours connection is made between Richmond and Norfolk, by trains leaving Richmond 11:30 A. M. and Norfolk 12:30 P. M.

All trains leaving Petersburg will start from the Appomattox Depot.  
J. R. KENLY, Superintendent.  
A. POPE, G. P. & T. Agent.  
Nov 13-12

# PROSPECTUS.

## WILMINGTON POST

FOR

1883,

With its Exceedingly Large Subscription LIST is the Best

ADVERTISING MEDIUM

In this State. It is the Only

Republican Paper

Published in the Second and Third

Congressional Districts.

It reaches all classes of the people,

WHITE and COLORED.

It advocates Equal Rights before

the Law and at the Ballot

Box of ALL MEN,

Its location is in the

LARGEST COMMERCIAL CITY

in North Carolina.

GIVES THE

LATEST MARINE

AND

MARKET REPORT.

IT IS OPPOSED TO

RINGS AND CLIQUES

Railroad.

Political or

Commercial,

And Exposes them Whenever

Found.

ADVERTISING RATES LOW

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE ONLY

TWO DOLLARS

A Year in Advance.

Do not Forget to Send the Money

With Your Name.

Address,

THE WILMINGTON POST,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

# NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## Midland North Carolina Railway.

Atlantic and North Carolina Division.

### Time Table, No. 1.

In Effect Sunday, July 16th, 1882.

Express, Passenger and Mail Trains run on this road as follows:

M. F.M.		A.M.		P.M.	
6:45	6:50	6:45	6:50	6:45	6:50
15	15	15	15	15	15
25	25	25	25	25	25
35	35	35	35	35	35
45	45	45	45	45	45
55	55	55	55	55	55
65	65	65	65	65	65
75	75	75	75	75	75
85	85	85	85	85	85
95	95	95	95	95	95
105	105	105	105	105	105
115	115	115	115	115	115
125	125	125	125	125	125
135	135	135	135	135	135
145	145	145	145	145	145
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205	205	205	205	205	205
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855	855	855	855	855	855
865	865	865	865	865	865
875	875	875	875	875	875
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915	915	915	915	915	915
925	925	925	925	925	925
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955	955	955	955	955	955
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975	975	975	975	975	975
985	985	985	985	985	985
995	995	995	995	995	995
1005	1005	1005	1005	1005	1005

Train 40 connects with North Carolina train bound west at 1:00 p. m., and with Weldon train bound south at 2:00 p. m.

Train 41 connects with North Carolina train bound west at 1:00 p. m., and with Weldon train bound south at 2:00 p. m.

Train 42 connects with North Carolina train bound west at 1:00 p. m., and with Weldon train bound south at 2:00 p. m.

Train 43 connects with North Carolina train bound west at 1:00 p. m., and with Weldon train bound south at 2:00 p. m.

Train 44 connects with North Carolina train bound west at 1:00 p. m., and with Weldon train bound south at 2:00 p. m.

Train 45 connects with North Carolina train bound west at 1:00 p. m., and with Weldon train bound south at 2:00 p. m.

Train 46 connects with North Carolina train bound west at 1:00 p. m., and with Weldon train bound south at 2:00 p. m.

Train 47 connects with North Carolina train bound west at 1:00 p. m., and with Weldon train bound south at 2:00 p. m.

Train 48 connects with North Carolina train bound west at 1:00 p. m., and with Weldon train bound south at 2:00 p. m.

Train 49 connects with North Carolina train bound west at 1:00 p. m., and with Weldon train bound south at 2:00 p. m.

Train 50 connects with North Carolina train bound west at 1:00 p. m., and with Weldon train bound south at 2:00 p. m.

Train 51 connects with North Carolina train bound west at 1:00 p. m., and with Weldon train bound south at 2:00 p. m.

Train 52 connects with North Carolina train bound west at 1:00 p. m., and with Weldon train bound south at 2:00 p. m.

Train 53 connects with North Carolina train bound west at 1:00 p. m., and with Weldon train bound south at 2:00 p. m.

Train 54 connects with North Carolina train bound west at 1:00 p. m., and with Weldon train bound south at 2:00 p. m.

Train 55 connects with North Carolina train bound west at 1:00 p. m., and with Weldon train bound south at 2:00 p. m.

Train 56 connects with North Carolina train bound west at 1:00 p. m., and with Weldon train bound south at 2:00 p. m.

Train 57 connects with North Carolina train bound west at 1:00 p. m., and with Weldon train bound south at 2:00 p. m.

Train 58 connects with North Carolina train bound west at 1:00 p. m., and with Weldon train bound south at 2:00 p. m.

Train 59 connects with North Carolina train bound west at 1:00 p. m., and with Weldon train bound south at 2:00 p. m.

Train 60 connects with North Carolina train bound west at 1:00 p. m., and with Weldon train bound south at 2:00 p. m.

Train 61 connects with North Carolina train bound west at 1:00 p. m., and with Weldon train bound south at 2:00 p. m.

Train 62 connects with North Carolina train bound west at 1:00 p. m., and with Weldon train bound south at 2:00 p. m.

Train 63 connects with North Carolina train bound west at 1:00 p. m., and with Weldon train bound south at 2:00 p. m.

Train 64 connects with North Carolina train bound west at 1:00 p. m., and with Weldon train bound south at 2:00 p. m.

Train 65 connects with North Carolina train bound west at 1:00 p. m., and with Weldon train bound south at 2:00 p. m.

Train 66 connects with North Carolina train bound west at 1:00 p. m., and with Weldon train bound south at 2:00 p. m.

Train 67 connects with North Carolina train bound west at 1:00 p. m., and with Weldon train bound south at 2:00 p. m.

Train 68 connects with North Carolina train bound west at 1:00 p. m., and with Weldon train bound south at 2:00 p. m.

Train 69 connects with North Carolina train bound west at 1:00 p. m., and with Weldon train bound south at 2:00 p. m.

Train 70 connects with North Carolina train bound west at 1:00 p. m., and with Weldon train bound south at 2:00 p. m.

Train 71 connects with North Carolina train bound west at 1:00 p. m., and with Weldon train bound south at 2:00 p. m.

Train 72 connects with North Carolina train bound west at 1:00 p. m., and with Weldon train bound south at 2:00 p. m.

Train 73 connects with North Carolina train bound west at 1:00 p. m., and with Weldon train bound south at 2:00 p. m.

Train 74 connects with North Carolina train bound west at 1:00 p. m., and with Weldon train bound south at 2:00 p. m.

Train 75 connects with North Carolina train bound west at 1:00 p. m., and with Weldon train bound south at 2:00 p. m.

Train 76 connects with North Carolina train bound west at 1:00 p. m., and with Weldon train bound south at 2:00 p. m.

# REAL ESTATE.

## 792 LOTS

ON

17TH STREET.

BETWEEN

MARKET & MULBERRY

STREETS.

Size 30 Feet Front

BY

80 Feet Deep.

I WILL SELL THE

TRACTS OF LAND

On 17th St., between

Market and Mul-

berry Streets in

Lots of

30 by 160 Feet.

For one-fourth cash,

balance in 1, 2 and

3 Years' time.

THE LOCATION

Of this Property is in

the North-western

part of Wilming-

ton.

THE LOTS

Are high and level, and the

fact that the City cannot

tax them makes the

investment more

desirable.

LOTS

In other parts of the City, also, for

sale.

Apply to person, or by letter to,

W. P. CANADAY.

Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, N. C.

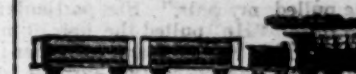
Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, N. C.

# NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.

PETERSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY.  
PETERSBURG, VA., June 5, 1882.



COMMENCING SUNDAY, NOV. 5, 1882, trains on this road will run as follows:

GOING SOUTH.  
BOSTON AND SAVANNAH FAST MAIL.  
Leave Petersburg daily (Washington depot) at 12:30 P. M.  
(Stops only at Bedford.) 5:00 P. M.  
Arrive at Weldon at 5:00 P. M.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.  
Leave Petersburg daily (Washington depot) at 12:30 P. M.  
Arrive at Weldon at 5:00 P. M.

NEW YORK AND JACKSONVILLE MAIL.  
Leave Petersburg daily (Washington depot) at 12:30 P. M.  
Arrive at Weldon at 5:00 P. M.

GOING NORTH.  
BOSTON AND SAVANNAH FAST MAIL.  
Leave Weldon daily at 1:30 A. M.  
Arrive at Petersburg at 8:45 A. M.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.  
Leave Weldon daily at 1:30 A. M.  
Arrive at Petersburg at 8:45 A. M.

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON MAIL.  
Leave Weldon daily at 1:30 A. M.  
Arrive at Petersburg at 8:45 A. M.

FREIGHT.  
Leave Weldon daily (except Sunday) at 10:12 A. M.  
Arrive at Petersburg at 5:30 P. M.

Sleeping cars and first class coaches on night and day trains.  
No change of cars between Wilmington and Washington.

Through tickets sold to all Eastern and Southern points and baggage checked through.

Passengers going south will purchase tickets and check baggage at Washington street depot.

Passengers going north and stopping at Petersburg, will claim their baggage at Washington street depot.

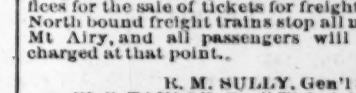
Freight trains on this road are intended exclusively for freight, and no provision is made on them for the comfort and convenience of passengers. Persons who travel on these trains are specially notified that they are liable to delays, inconvenience and risks not incident to passenger trains.

Agents are not required to open their offices for the sale of tickets for freight trains bound south, freight trains stop at night at Mt. Airy, and all passengers will be discharged at that point.

R. M. SULLY, Gen'l Supt.  
W. P. TAYLOR, Gen'l Ticket Agent.  
Nov 12-12

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

Company.



OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.  
Wilmington, N. C., Nov 5, 1882.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.  
ON and after Nov 5, 1882, at 6:00 p. m., the following Schedule will be operated on this Railroad:

DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN  
Daily—Nos. 47 North and 48 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot at 6:00 A. M.  
Arrive at Weldon at 12:00 P. M.  
Leave Weldon at 2:30 P. M.  
Arrive at Wilmington, Front Street Depot at 9:30 P. M.

FAST THROUGH MAIL AND PASSENGER TRAINS, Daily—Nos. 49 North and 50 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot at 6:00 A. M.  
Arrive at Weldon at 12:00 P. M.  
Leave Weldon at 2:30 P. M.  
Arrive at Wilmington, Front Street Depot at 9:30 P. M.

Train No. 49 South will stop only at Rocky Mount, Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.



# THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 29, 1883.

Fox's Illustrated Week's Doings is the newest novelty in metropolitan journalism. It is the only illustrated Sunday paper in the country and, as far as we know, the first. If it is there never was a more creditable pioneer in journalism published. The illustrations are graphic in character, appropriate in selection and superb in execution, and the literary contents of a high order of merit. The Referee discourses on sports, matters with authority. The dramatic world is reviewed with a snap and vigor by an "Insider," who evidently has a right to the name. And the Prowler recites the current sensations and scandals like a true man about town. The Illustrated Week's Doings has a career before it if Mr. Fox's efficient management does not relax.

**Interesting to Ladies.**  
Our lady readers can hardly fail to have their attention called this week to the latest combination of improvements in that most useful of all domestic implements, the "sewing machine."

As we understand it, a machine for family use should meet first of all these requirements: It should be simple in its mechanism; it should run easily; it should do a wide range of work; it should be as near noiseless as possible; it should be light, handsome, durable, and as cheap as is consistent with excellence throughout.

These conditions the "Light-Running New Home" certainly meets. It has also several very important and useful attachments and "notions" of its own, which go far to make good its claims to popular favor.

Now a great many families have been and are still using the old machines—waiting for the time to improve; waiting for the latest improvements in design and mechanical excellence.

But why delay any longer? Considering the low prices at which good machines are now sold, and the improvements that have been made, now is a good time to buy, and the "New Home" specially recommends itself to purchasers on account of its superior mechanical construction, ease of management and reasonable price. Nearly half a million have been sold in the last three years, all of which are giving universal satisfaction. This unrivalled machine is manufactured by the NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO., 30 Union Square, New York, who wish us to say that all who will send for their new illustrated catalogue and enclose their advertisement (printed on another page), will receive a set of fancy advertising novelties of value to those collecting cards, &c.

## STATE NEWS.

Senator Vance has a son visiting New Orleans.

The confederate monument at Greensboro will be unveiled May 10th.

The United States district court has been in session at Newbern, the past week.

The United States district court had only one case for trial at Elizabeth City last week.

Senator Ransom left Washington a few days ago for his home in Northampton county.

Heavy frost reported at Raleigh on Wednesday night last. Great damage has been done to the tobacco plants.

Hon. Zeb. B. Vance has returned home from Washington. He will spend the summer at the Warm Springs.

Col. W. H. Fryer, of Greensboro, has been appointed general superintendent of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railroad.

Smith, the postmaster at Fremont, was convicted on Wednesday last, in the United States court at Newbern, of breaking other people's letters open.

Statesville U. S. District court met last Monday. Marshal Keogh was on hand, Judge Dick presiding, and James E. Bailey prosecuting.

Dr. R. W. Glenn, of Greensboro, died very suddenly on Saturday the 21st of April. He was insured in the Valley Mutual Life Association of Virginia.

The Board of Aldermen on last Monday bought the property of the Carolina Military Institute for the white graded school. They paid \$15,000 cash for it, which is about half its value.—Charlotte Messenger.

The Goldsboro Enterprise and the Raleigh Banner have been consolidated, and will hereafter run at Raleigh as the Banner and Enterprise, by Messrs. Smith, Mcbane and Williamson. These are energetic colored men as the newspaper men can start up in the state. We wish them success.

The widow of the Rev. G. W. Price, colored, was paid the sum of \$229.89, death benefit from the Supreme Lodge, Order of the Wise Men, at Nashville, Tennessee. The money was received in this city by R. P. Bearden, secretary of the Colonial Lodge, and was by him turned over to the widow. This is the first benefit ever paid on the death of a colored man in Charlotte.—Journal-Observer.

Mr. W. C. Maxwell, a young lawyer was nominated by the Democrats of Charlotte, on Tuesday night last, as their candidate for Mayor. He is said to be in favor of improvements.

A woman is never content to say, "he pulled my hair." She particularizes thus: "He pulled the hair of my head." This is necessary in order to distinguish between the hair of her head and the hair of her hair which she purchased at the store.

In cutting away the knolls about the old fort at Lake George, N. Y., to obtain earth and gravel for repairing the railroad embankment, the workmen lately dug into what was doubtless at one time the military burial ground. Seven skeletons were exhumed, nearly all of which bore the marks of battle. One skull had a bullet hole in the forehead, and when the sand was shaken from it out dropped the flattened bullet.

## WILMINGTON MARKETS.

April 21.  
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market quoted dull at 42 cents per gallon, with sales reported later of 300 casks at 42 cents.

ROBIN.—The market was quoted firm at \$1.30 for Strained, and \$1.35 for Good Strained. With sales at quotations.

TAR.—The market was firm at \$1.60 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

COTTON.—Quoted quiet. Sales on a basis of 94 cents for middling. The following were the official quotations of the day:  
Ordinary, 6 13-16 cts p b  
Good Ordinary, 8 1-16 " " " "  
Low Middling, 9 " " " " "  
Middling, 9 1/2 " " " " "  
Good Middling, 10 1/4 " " " " "

RECEIPTS.  
Cotton, 582 bales  
Spirits Turpentine, 221 casks  
Rosin, 234 bbls  
Tar, 24 " "  
Crude Turpentine, 47 " "

April 22.  
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was firm at 43 cents per gallon, with sales reported at quotations.

ROBIN.—The market was firm at \$1.30 for Strained, and \$1.35 for Good Strained. We hear of no sales at quotations.

TAR.—The market was quoted firm at \$1.60 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at figure.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady with sales of receipts at \$1.60 for Hard and \$2.75 for Soft.

COTTON.—Market quoted firm sales on a basis of 94 cents for Middling. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary, 6 13-16 cts p b  
Good Ordinary, 8 1-16 " " " "  
Low Middling, 9 " " " " "  
Middling, 9 1/2 " " " " "  
Good Middling, 10 1/4 " " " " "

RECEIPTS.  
Cotton, 719 bales  
Spirits Turpentine, 157 casks  
Rosin, 4381 bbls  
Tar, 231 bbls  
Crude Turpentine, 00 bbls

April 24.  
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was quoted dull at 42 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 75 casks at 41 1/2 cents.

ROBIN.—The market was firm at \$1.30 for Strained, and \$1.35 per bbl for Good Strained, with sales later of 2,000 bbls Good Strained at \$1.23, closing firm at \$1.30 @ \$1.32.

TAR.—Market firm at \$1.60 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm. Sales of receipts at \$1.60 for Hard and \$2.75 for Soft.

COTTON.—Market quoted steady with sales on a basis of 94 cts for Middling. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary, 6 13-16 cts p b  
Good Ordinary, 8 1-16 " " " "  
Low Middling, 9 " " " " "  
Middling, 9 1/2 " " " " "  
Good Middling, 10 1/4 " " " " "

RECEIPTS.  
Cotton, 639 bales  
Spirits Turpentine, 168 casks  
Rosin, 1945 bbls  
Tar, 33 bbls  
Crude Turpentine, 283 bbls

April 25.  
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market quoted quiet at 41 1/2 cts per gallon, with sales reported later of 170 casks at 41 cents and 55 do at 40 1/2 cts.

ROBIN.—The market was firm at \$1.30 for Strained, and \$1.32 per bbl for Good Strained. Sales reported of 500 bbls Good Strained at quotation.

TAR.—Market firm at \$1.60 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at figure.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm. Sales of receipts at \$1.60 for Hard and \$2.75 for Soft.

COTTON.—Market quiet with sales on a basis of 94 cts for Middling. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary, 6 11-16 cts p b  
Good Ordinary, 8 1-16 " " " "  
Low Middling, 9 " " " " "  
Middling, 9 1/2 " " " " "  
Good Middling, 10 1/4 " " " " "

RECEIPTS.  
Cotton, 447 bales  
Spirits Turpentine, 76 casks  
Rosin, 831 bbls  
Tar, 70 bbls  
Crude Turpentine, 223 bbls

April 26.  
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market quoted firm at 40 1/2 cents per gallon, with sales reported at quotations.

ROBIN.—The market was steady at \$1.30 for Strained, and \$1.32 for Good Strained. Sales reported at \$1.30 for Strained and at \$1.35 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at \$1.60 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at figure. Later sales of 50 bbls at \$1.50.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady with sales of receipts at \$1.60 for Hard and \$2.75 for Soft, with sales of receipts at that price.

COTTON.—Market steady, with sales reported of 45 bales on a basis of 94 for

Middling. The following were the official quotations:  
Ordinary, 6 13-16 cts p b  
Good Ordinary, 8 1-16 " " " "  
Low Middling, 9 " " " " "  
Middling, 9 1/2 " " " " "  
Good Middling, 10 1/4 " " " " "

RECEIPTS.  
Cotton, 311 bales  
Spirits Turpentine, 175 casks  
Rosin, 927 bbls  
Tar, 547 bbls  
Crude Turpentine, 52 bbls

April 27.  
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened at firm 40 1/2 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 150 casks.

ROBIN.—Quoted firm at \$1.32 for Strained and \$1.37 for Good Strained. Sales reported at quotations.

TAR.—Quoted firm at \$1.50 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady with sales of receipts at \$1.60 for Hard and \$2.65 for Yellow Dip.

COTTON.—Quoted firm, with sales reported of 45 bales on a basis of 94 cents per lb. for Middling. The following were official quotations:  
Ordinary, 6 15-16 cts p b  
Good Ordinary, 8 3-16 " " " "  
Low Middling, 9 " " " " "  
Middling, 9 1/2 " " " " "  
Good Middling, 10 1/4 " " " " "

RECEIPTS.  
Cotton, 250 bales  
Spirits Turpentine, 150 casks  
Rosin, 944 bbls  
Tar, 82 " "  
Crude Turpentine, 6 " "

April 27.  
RICE.—We quote the market for the past week as firm with packages fractional advanced. Sales for the week 95 Ties clean.

Carolina 0, Common \$6.50, Fair \$6.50, Choice \$6.50, Fancy \$7.10. Carolina rough rice is quoted at 90c a \$1.15 per bushel, for upland \$1.35 a \$1.60, tide qualities.

## WEEKLY STATEMENT.

STOCKS ON HAND APRIL 27, 1883.  
Cotton—ashore, 442; afloat, 66; total 508.

Spirits—ashore, 4,666; afloat, 731; total 5,397.

Rosin—ashore, 95,208; afloat, 1,429; total 96,637.

Tar—ashore, 1,406; afloat, 50; total 1,456.

Crude—ashore, 1,190.

Cotton, 506; spirits, 2,189; rosin, 6,836; tar, 1,396; crude 1,307.

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Permanent Cure Guaranteed.

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It has been conceived by eminent scientists that outward applications, such as rubbing with oils, ointments, liniments, and soothing lotions will not eradicate these diseases which are the result of the poisoning of the blood with Uric Acid.

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